The \$7.75 Suit Sale is Still an Advantage=Offering Opportunity.



In spite of the extreme heat; in face and eyes of the great selling of Fancy Flannels-this special sale of Fancy Cheviots, Worsteds, Cassimeres, Plain Serges and Cheviots has kept up the lively pace it started with just a week ago tomorrow.

Proving-that the weights are comfortable; the values are extraordinary; and that the privilege is one that is highly appreciated. Well it may be when choice is offered of Suits that are worthand have been in regular stock marked even as high as \$15-for

You can be fitted all right-for these are Saks-made Suits. And that assures another point-that they are BEST-MADE, too.

"And as for the Featherweights"==

You cannot run ahead of our supply of the "Featherweights." There are plenty of the Fancy Unlined Flannels and Worsteds-plenty of the Black and Blue Serges-plenty of the Spanish Linens, and Crashes-plenty of the Striped Flannels and Serges-plenty of the English Cricketing Cloth Suits -plenty of Thin Coats and Vests of all sorts-plenty of the Cricketing Cloth, Duck and Linen Trousers. Plenty of everything that is fashionable and comfortable.

Big List of Big Specials for the Boys.



Now come the days when the retail buver reaps the advantage of the manufacturers' desire to end their summer season and begin the fall work. Important sacrifices follow in the wake of this determination. We get control of the surpluses of our regu-

lar coterie of makersso the best and biggest bargains will be found

Boys' regular 39c, Wash Saffor Suits, in Blue and Brown striped effect; large sailor collar. SPECIAL... Boys' regular 75c, and Spc. Wash Sailor Suits, in ney combinations; crashes and striped effects. SPE- 45C.

Boys' regular \$1.98 Double-Breasted Crash Sufts \$1.35

Boys' regular 19e. Wash Pants; this lot almost en-Boys' regular 8 . Wash Pants, Blue and Brown 25C.

Boys' regular \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 Blue Serge and sancy Mixed Wool Suits; Double - Breasted style. \$1.95 Boys' regular \$4 and \$5 Double-Breasted Short \$2.95

Boys' regular 75c. Neglige Blouse Walsts, with pro-down collar and cuffs attached; neat effects. SPE-50C

Boys' regular 75c. Neglige Shirts; collars and cuffs 50C. tached; sizes 12 and 14 neck. SPECIAL

Lot of Boys' Mather's Friend Shirt Waists, all that 35C

The Saks Shoe Store



Has three specialties. Only Shoes that can be guaranteed - complete assortments of sizes and styles in Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes-and prices that are as low as good Shoes can be

We're Hanan's agents for these three reasons.

We have the Saks \$3 Special for men made that we shall sell the best cheapest. And every woman in the land knows there's

no equal for the "Queen Quality" Shoes-and we're sole agents for them. The "Little Trooper" we sell for boys at \$1 is really a \$1.50 Shoe. And the "Little Gent's" at \$1.35 is worth any \$1.75 Shoe elsewhere.

Specials for Saturday:

Men's Gray Canvas Shoes, for outing wear; \$1.50 Men's Black Vici Kid, Box, Velour and Chrome \$1.95 Ladies' Bathing Shoes, in all colors and sizes; one 25C lot at 50c. a pair. Another lot..... Ladies' Black Vic; and Velvet Kid Oxford Ties, with kid or patent leather tips; military heels; worth \$1.50; 95C special Boys' Black and Tan Vici Kid, Box Calf, Wax and Diamond Calf Lace Shoes; stylish and dressy; \$1.65

Summer Comforts.

Hammocks.

Uwanta Hammocks – Combination hammock 89C.

Men's Fancy All-wool \$1.49

Men's Bicycle Hose, worth \$1 a pair, for... 49C.

Solution of the Question to Be Found

"The first aim of all philanthropic work,

whether state or private, should be to pre-

serve the manhood of the person to be

helped-to make him self-supporting in-

stead of alms-receiving," said the Rev.

John B. Devins in a paper before the Sum-

mer School of Philanthropy. "It is only

when men are legitimately employed that

Bathing Suits. Full-size Strongly-made 5OC. Boys' 2-piece Bathing FOC. Men's 2-piece Bathing 75C. Hammocks, with spreader and pillow; \$1.00 Boys' Cotton Jerseys. 49C.

Men's Furnishings.

See if we have not made this a specially interesting "store" for you tomorrow. This weather is demanding the need of lots of Neglige Shirts and an extensive assortment of Underwear, etc. We are supplying the demand to your economy and satisfaction. With qualities assured such savings are safe.

Men's Madras Shirt Waists, in manufab patterns and of masseuline cut; immense variety of \$1.50 to \$3.00

Men's Cambric Night Shirts, without collar and 50c. Men's Fancy Half Hose, vertical stripes, dropped stitched effects and solid colors in lace patterns. Worth 25c.

Men's Derby Ribbed and Plain Balbriggan Underwear; long or short sleeves; large double gussets; regular 50c, value..... Men's Fine Sea Island Balbriggan Underwear; 75C.

Men's Patent Leather Belts and Tan Leather Belts, 25C. with nickel or brass buckles; regular 35c. kind. Men's Real Seal Belts, in Black, Brown and \$1.00

Men's Fancy Silk Neckwear, Narrow Four-in-Hands, Windsors, Club Ties, Imperials; latest patterns and 25c.

Another Straw Hat Sale.



On schedule time a big Baltimore, Straw Hat factory closed down on July first. Every surplus piece of braid had been worked up into a fashionable Hat. These, together with about 75 dozen undelivered Hats, were sold to our Hat buyer on Wednesday. Ship-

ped that night. Delivered this morning. Will be on sale by the time you read this.

The assortment includes Triple-brim Rough Straw Yacht Hats. Split Yachts, in all dimensions of brim. Soft-brim Mackinaw and Milan Braids. Fedoras, in Mackinaw and Cantons.

Every stylish style and more than ninetenths of them are regular \$2.50 Hats.

Choice, 95c.

Straw Saflor Hats; only a half dozen of a style, but every new style; worth up to 69C.

Boys' Straight-brim Yacht Hats; rough and smooth braids; with Blue or Black slik bands; worth 75c. Special.

Specials From the Sporting and Athletic Goods Depts.

Always lowest for everything. Always the best of everything. Always everything of every-

Croquet Sets. Croquet Sets, finely \$1.50 Photo Goods. Brownle Kodaks..... 80c. Eastman's Flexo.... \$4.00 Ruby Lamps, with Or-Hypo, per pound..... 5C. Rubber Fingers, set ... IOC. Cut-outs, copper..... 18c.

Let us do your developing and printing during this hot weath-er. Experts handle the work, and we're lowest in our charges, too.

Fishing Tackle. Oil Silk Lines, 25 yards IQC. Double-gut Hooks, half 12C. Bull's-eye Kodaks... \$6.40 Multiplying Reels...... 49C. Crab Nets...... 19C. Glass Trays, elze 415. 10c. Bicycle Sundries. Bicycle Foot Pumps 25C.

Bicycle Chains 89c. Carroll Chainless Bi-cycles, 1901 model; \$18.50

PROBLEM OF THE UNEMPLOYED. | there. They must have some one to train troduced into the schools would be produc-tive of much good. "The training, even though slight, in color, in design, in sew-

Curdled His Disposition

NO RHODE L

AFFER'S HAND RAISED THEM.

Interesting Habits of the Birds-Respect Shown Them is Almost Religious in Its Character.

From the Providence Journal. The fish hawk or osprey, one of the most nteresting of the migratory birds that inhabit the shores of the lower bay during the summer months, has again arrived in his old haunts, to remain until next September, when he takes up his winged course for climates far to the south. As a rule these large birds arrive in this state anywhere from March 23 to April 1 of each year, and, although the young broods hatched out in the summer are many, there is little variation in the number of fish hawks returning here each spring. Why there are not more of the birds to return the following year is a question that no one seems able to solve so far.

Of all the New England states, Rhode Island is the only one that protects fish hawks by law. The protection afforded the hawks by law. The protection afforded the fish hawk in the way of heavy fines for killing the birds or disturbing their nests is aided to a great extent by the residents of the state where are situated the summer haunts of the bird. There is a unanimous desire on the part of Rhode Island residents to secure the bird from all harm while it is making its stay among them, and, furthermore, the person who deigns, from any motive, to disturb fish hawks earns the ill-will of every one living near the stamping ground of this bird.

The respect shown the hawks, especially by Bristol people, is almost religious, and

The respect shown the hawks, especially by Bristol people, is almost religious, and if a fish hawk is shot, which rarely occurs, or a nest is plifered, it is soon known, and the people become aroused, not resting until the miscreant is arrested, or all efforts have proved futile to secure his being taken into custody. This respect for the hawks is of long standing, and seems to have been in vogue among the early settlers from all that can be learned in regard to from all that can be learned in regard to the matter.

It is not for any particular material benefit that the presence of the birds is court-ed where they abound during the summer months; for, although they are harmless, not interfering with anything in the way of provender on the land, they have a habit of invariably killing the tree in which they build their nests. This is believed to be brought about by the continual satura-tion of the bark with oil from the fish that

they bring from the bay to their nests, to share with their young.

The owners of trees killed in this manner are not at all displeased because of the destruction; instead, they take pains to hold out special inducements to the fish hawks to remain even exerting poles for them to to remain, even erecting poles for them, to replace the decayed trees that often sucknowing bird, and readily adapts itself to the change when springtime comes, begin-ning the erection of a nest on top of a fifty-foot pole, as if the pole was just the thing needed. cumb to the winter gales. This hawk is a

Big Colony in Bristol.

The fish hawk colony in Bristol is a distinctive feature of the town, and a common sight on its outskirts is the many fish hawks' nests surmounting decayed trees and on the top of special poles, with the birds flying about with steady motion of wing, uttering their peculiar shrill, sharp cries. If the hawks should desert their haunts in Bristol there would be deep regret on the part of people whose farms and lands they frequent. In fact, there is a deeper regard for the fish hawk in Bistol than there is for the turkey buzzard in some localities of South Carolina. Some persons contend that the presence of these hawks keeps away hen hawks; yet there is no substantial proof offered that such is the fact. It is known that the bird, when its young are being cared for, manifests much uneasiness whenever a strange bird comes in sight, uttering piercing shrieks until the intruding bird is out of sight, but never attacking it.

Although it is difficult to distinguish the hawks one from another, there is a belief nest for many successive years, departing in the autumn and coming back to the same roost the following spring as long as they live. Edward Anthony of Bristol has noted a peculiarity in a fish hawk that has visited his land yearly for a long time. The bird was once shot. It was cared for until its wing healed and returned to freedom by Mr. Anthony, who ever since has noticed that one of its wings is stiffer than the other, probably from the wound. A true fisher and very fearless in secur-ing its prey, the fish hawk never seeks to secure its food on land, subsisting solely from fish caught with its claws in many a violent tussle in the harbors and bays. The fishermen in the lower bay and even those plying their trade on the rocky shores on the seacoast outside of Newport anxiously watch for the first appearance of the fish hawk each spring, believing that the incl-

dent is a harbinger of fish in plenty. As a rule the male osprey is the first to arrive on this coast; each spring the female bird makes her appearance generally a week later, when both begin building new nests or repairing the old ones. It is interesting to watch the proceedings. The highest point of a large tree is selected for the nest, for the reason, it is supposed, that no intervening branches of the tree may interfere with the widespread wings of the bird when alighting on or leaving the nest. The nests are very large, and noticeable miles distant in the tops of trees. As a miles distant in the tops of trees. As a rule they are large enough to fill a good-sized cart, making an ordinary load for a horse. Viewed from a short distance they are a picturesque sight, closely woven with decayed sticks, seaweed and cornstalks. Both male and female carry on the construction of the nest.

How They Build Their Nests.

Nest building or repairing is carried on by the hawks with deliberation, the material being carried in their claws, and frequently in Bristol the birds are seen carrying sticks four or five feet in length and of good diameter. These they weave in the fabric very neatly, and with mechanical precision. The birds dislike to pick up rot-ten sticks from the ground when fixing up their nests, resorting to the plan of break-ing off the projecting ends of decayed branches from a tree. In this work they display considerable mechanical ability. causing people who are not accustomed to their habits to look on with amazement A fish hawk, circling about on wing in mid-air, selects a particular branch that it attacks by charging upon it while flying, and with great dexterity and a display of judgment that is unique in the character of birds, fastens its formidable claws around the stick while in motion, breaks it ries it off to the nest. Although the first ries it on to the hirds, in snapping tree efforts of the birds, in snapping tree branches are usually successful, fish hawks have been seen making two and three charges before their plan was carried out off in this way are of such size sometimes that their breaking makes a report nearly as loud as a pistol shot. The nests are, as a rule, about four feet in width and built very compactly. They, are usually lined with dried seawedd, pieces of cloth, and often with pieces of rope, with the strands inlaid very finely.

A peculiar feature about the mother hawk

is the mode of feeding her young. Strips of fish are fed to the young by the mother bird for a few days. Thereafter a whole fish is given to each young hawk, while its companions watch the fortunate one eating without making the least attempt to

seen to advantage, hovering on wing about the waters of the lower bay, reconnoitering for its finny prey at a height of from 100 to 200 feet. Suddenly the wings are folded close to the body and he shoots straight with a splash and roaring sound, as the water is being churned into spray. If he is water is being churned into spray. If he is successful in striking the fish he emerges from the water in less than a minute with the prey held fast in his formidable claws, the head of the fish invariably pointing in the same direction as his own. Sometimes the fish hawk misses its prey, but not often. The fish secured, its eapter heads a course for its nest, and if the wind is ahead he adapts himself readily to the situation by

From the Syracuse Post-Standard.

Mr. Lawrence Godkin, formerly editor of the New York Evening Post, has decamped, and gone to England, and will be seen no more among us. Mr. Godkin is a brainy man who contemplated the faults of American society until his disposition curdled.

The proprietor hastened to take this view. ness with which it is chopped suggests some mighty artistic work with their teeth."

Several instances are recalled when the fish hawks' prey slipped away from its grasp in midalr, falling to the ground. The bird will not deign to recover it after it once strikes the earth; instead he takes Mich., Tuesday.

The proprietor hastened to take this view. "Its express tag has fluttered away, I guess," he whispered, jocosely.

The proprietor hastened to take this view. "Its express tag has furthered away, I guess," he whispered his whiskey, swallowed it, set the glass gently down, gently drew his six-shooter, and shot the found dead in bed at his home in Detroit. Now, I do not at all know what I should

Stirring Surplus Sale

SWELL SUMMER SHOES.

Tomorrow we shall begin a series of sales of our surplus shoe lines—not job lots or undesirables-but the best wearing, best looking shoes from our regular stock. Recent heavy consignments have somewhat overstocked us in several of our best selling lines-the kinds which have been most popular among snappy dressers and comfort seekers. These will be offered tomorrow at very considerable reductions from their regular very low prices.

Remember, that a cool, comfortable pair of new summer shoes will materially lighten the oppression of this sweltering weather. A splendid opportunity for comfort at small cost.

These special prices for tomorrow only:

Women's \$3 and \$3.50 guaran= teed Patent Ideal Kid and French Calf Hand-welt Oxford Ties—wide or medium extension edge soles. including the popular wing tip; also \$3.50 Louis
XV Heel Patent
Leather Hand-

turn Sole Oxfords; tomorrow only -

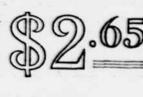
Vici Kid Oxford Ties; every pair hand-sewed; 3 styles of welted soles, close or wide extension edges, and 5 styles of turn soles with medium or high

heels; special price tomorrow only = tomorrow only - -

Any pair of our Men's \$3.50 and \$4 and \$5 Tan High and Low Shoes; most every style and size you want; also six styles of \$3.50 Vici Kid and Velvet Calf Finest P. 65

Any pair of our Boys' and

Shoes; tomorrow



Women's Highest Grade \$2.50 Girls' \$1.50 and \$2 Tan Vici

Kid and Russia Caif Lace Shoes with spring heels. very low heels or regular heels; any size you want; tomorrow only = = =

Boys', Girls' and Women's Tennis and Bathing Slippers, black, brown or white; any size—

Women's \$1.25 and \$1.50 Grass Linen or Black Vici Kid Ox-fords; tomorrow

95c.

Women's \$1.25 Genuine Vici Kid Oxfords, with kid or

Brown and Gray Linen Shoes and Ox-fords; tomorrow—

95c.

Men's, Boys' and Child's \$1.50 White,

Misses' and Child's \$1 Virt Kld Sandais and Oxfords; tomor-row only—

39c.

p Corner 7th and K Sts. 1914 and 1916 Pa. Ave. 233 Pa. Ave. S.E.

up his vigil over the bay for another fish. The base of a tree or pole upon which is The base of a tree or pole upon which is located a fish hawk's nest is a rendezvous for house cats, small wild animals and many birds of the smaller variety, all coming to feed on the scraps of fish clinging to the backbone of the prey, which are thrown out of the nest by the hawks. The fine for killing a fish hawk is \$20, and a like sum for disturbing its nest.

Cart Wheels for Foundations. 'The system followed by people on whose spiked some feet below to the pole. It is a hesitate in adopting such facilities for nest building, and at once begin to build on the cart wheel when they arrive from the south. A roost for the male bird is formed by stretching a pole across the flat of the wheel, with the end protruding several feet beyond the rim. There are many of these poles arranged at Bristol for the convenience of the birds.

The day of the departure of the fish hawks for the south in the fall is marked by a big feast on fish, followed by some repairs to the nest, to enable it to weather the storms of winter, and then there is a grand wind-up of fierce screeching sounds, uttered by the family of hawks, that would be difficult to imitate. At a signal, usually given by the oldest male bird, all rise in

way to southern latitudes
When the hawks first arrive in the spring they show, bright and dapper plumage, with finely curved claws, but when they leave in the fall their rough experience in during the summer tends to discolor their

Often these hawks are seen clustered one of them occasionally dropping through the air from 200 to 300 feet with a rush, and at the same time uttering peculiar shrieks. Sishermen regard these antics on the part of the fish hawks as an indicated change in the weather.

The male hawk is twenty-two inches in

length and the female is two inches larger. From tip to tip of wings is six feet. The bill is black, the nostrils light blue. The crest is pure white, as is the breast. The wings and part of the neck are brown. wings and part of the neck are brown. The legs and feet are very strong, remarkably large, and of light blue color, covered with flat scales, strong and thick, suggesting a rasp, particularly on the soles of the feet, enabling the bird to hold securely its slippery prey. The claws are very large for the size of the bird, and describe semicircular curves, finely formed and as sharp as a new fish hook. The toes are exceed-ingly strong and warty, the hind one an inch and a quarter in diameter. The outer toe can be turned either way, aiding grasping a fish.

MICE QUICK TO LEARN.

whose residence, lest he lose caste with his neighbors, is withheld. In a pen he has

half a dozen or so ordinary field mice.

So Says a Maine Man Who Finds Them From the Portland Express. Out on Forest avenue is a mouse fancier,

"They are the most sociable pets I ever had," he remarked, "and any one of them will rise to attention as he hears my step approach the pen. I have had these young ones about six months. They don't live long when cooped up, and they will come freely to my hand to eat or drink. Some freely to my hand to eat or drink. Some of them are so tame that they will climb to my shoulder and display not the slightest alarm at being touched. They haven't acquired so much faith in all humanity, however, and have refused to trust any one

"While mice eat a great deal for an ani-

mal so small when food is abundant, they can exist for a surprisingly long time with next to nothing. Any one whose house has been infested with mice and who has passed weary weeks when everything that possibly could serve as food was carefully under lock and key, finally calling to serfact. He is a mighty aggressive and tireless forager after food, not hesitating at a week's fast placed a mouse at a hole in the ceiling above the basket. He descended some eight feet or more on a slender cord and safely reached his haven, later climbing up again.
"All of my mice I have taken from nests

something, never in so exposed a locality as almost any other animal would select. For a nest paper, cloth or any soft material seems to satisfy, and the exceeding fine-ness with which it is chopped suggests some mighty artistic work with their teeth."

THE HOBO FREIGHT CAR.

From Ainslee's Magazine,

pany's cars. The custom was for railroads to carry through freight as far as the end it afterward.

The citizen took the second cigar, smash it was transferred to the cars of the foreign the pole, the outer rim being held secure | line and so assisted on the next stage to its destination. So much time, however, was lost in making the transfers that the needs of shippers forced upon the railroads a departure which has now become their general custom. Railroads permit all loaded cars to go through to their destination without transfer, and allow one another a cer-tain sum for the use of the ears. This reroads over every section of track in the country. It produces the extraordinary processions of many-colored travelers from dis-

sters at a railroad crossing. In theory, the cars are permitted to run through over foreign roads to their destination, on the condition that on their arrival they shall be unloaded promptly and started on the journey home. In practice, the freight agent is apt to use the cars that are most handy, regardless of their ownership. An agent in Minneapolis would hardly think twice before filling up a Maine Central freight car with a consignment for Manitoba. The agent at Manitoba would not uffer a pang of conscience when he found himself stuffing the same Maine car with a cargo of supplies for Waco, Tex. Thus are begun the wanderings of a car to which, if it were not for the car accountant and his memoranda, there would sometimes be no

which case the company promises pol agent who captured it, until it turns up in a tail-end collision in the state of West Virginia. Luckily it is not a bit injured, and is able to continue its wanderings, pursued

by more and more vigorously worded cor-respondence, until somebody sends it home. IN A FRONTIER SALOON. Youth Was Not So Much of a Tender-

A stripling of effeminate rosiness and neat attire sat in the corner of a frontier saloon, modest, silent, and as far out of the way as he could get. He had stepped from the train, and he was waiting for the stage. It was starched linen that he wore; the city showed quite plainly in his hat, and it is still in dispute whether any down was visible upon his lip. But he was old enough to be smoking a cigar with all the appearance of habit. The cigar, also, was not a native of the town. In fact, the young man made no purchase upon entering the saloon, neverthless the proprietor could scarcely complain of him. The strang-

miliarity to bring it out. It is probable that the citisen had had more drinks than the one he now took. It is also likely that fare had not gone as well with him this morning as he considered his due. His dissatisfied eye fell upon the rosy youth and his cigar, and he took the glass from his lips and held it, considering the strang-

At length, without removing his eyes, he inquired: "What Christmas tree did that drop off?"
The proprietor hastened to take this view.

have done in the young man's place. Something sensible, I hope. What the youth did I know I should not have done, You will see that his behavior was out of the control of the control of the sense of t the common. He stooped down, picked up his cigar, found it ruined, put it in the spit-The car accountant is a typical instance of development in the railroad business. In the early days he did not exist. The superintendent was supposed to know in a general way what was being done with the company's cars. The custom was for railroads

proprietor saw him do it all, and told about Perhaps he went a trifle

nearer the youth's lip.

What were the card players in the back room doing at all this noise? They all lay flat on the floor, like the well-trained, indigenous people that they were, minding their own business. For there was no rear The youth felt in his waistcoat pocket,

but brought no match from it. So he rose with still another fresh cigar in his hand and walked to the bar. "I'll have to ask you for a match," he said to the proprietor, who at once accommodated him. Once again he slid the match beneath

his coat tails, and, bringing up his own six-shooter, shot the citizen as instantly dead as that can be done. NEW WAY OF FISHING.

Done With a Wire and the Wire is

Heavily Charged.

It is "positively shocking" the way they are catching fish at the plant of the St. Anthony Falls Water Power Company. This, too, in face of a large sign on which is inscribed in plain letters: "No Fishing Allowed; Keep Off." But, then, only the immediate attaches of the power house are

working wonders by electricity-such a miracle, for instance, as running the street railways of two cities without scarcely having to turn a hand themselves—that they are in the habit of calling the mysterious fluid to their assistance whenever it is convenient to do so.

The electricians have become so used to

They start out early in the season, which does not open until Wednesday, to fish in the legitlmate way, but failing to get any fish to speak of by hook, they determined to catch them, if possible, by crook—to electrocute them.

Since then fish have responded with such wonderful alacrity to the povel bett that wonderful alacrity to the novel bait that a

few minutes' sport will give the new fish-erman "a nice mess." The sight would bring tears to the eyes of Ike Walton, who believed in "art for art's sake," who ac-counted it a more creditable performance to catch one fish an hour by patient, pains-taking, philosophic endeavor than to slaughter the finny tribe on the wholesale plan in short order.

At the power house they take a good, live wire, properly insulated where the angler holds it, and stick the same into the water. Water is a good conductor, as everybody knows, and every time a fish comes within ten or twelve feet of the center of disturbance he is conducted to the ter of disturbance he is conducted to the

He is not dead-he is simply shocked into He is not dead—he is simply shocked into insensibility by his sensational reception, and if left to his own resources would soon be himself again. But the cruel man on the ledge of masonry which juts out into the river around the power house, through which the tail race comes pouring, reaches deftly into the water and sooops up the unfortunate fish with a net.

Perch, shiners, bullheads, crappies and an occasional sturgeon are eaught in this

an occasional sturgeon are caught in this way. One of the electricians who was diway. One of the electricians who was di-recting the mighty machinery which gen-erates 10,000 horse-power said that he had caught a sturgeon early in the spring which weighed twenty pounds. He said that an ordinary current of electricity was strong enough to bring the most obstreperous fish to the surface in most cases. He had to hand the sturgeon considerable more than the average before he could make him "lie still and be quiet."

Sometimes a simple iron plate with elec-rical connections is used. It is hung over the side of the wall into the river, and does the work as effectually as the wire apparatus.

The law does not specifically forbid electric fishing, but Game Warden Fullerton is going to see if the power house sport can't

Seeking the Truth.

From the Chicago Post. "Where are you going for the summer

Its Possibilities.

Miss Schermerhorn-"This novel is abs

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

He quoted Walter A. Wyckoff as having said: "The problem of the unemployed is

life is worth the living."

the problem of the distribution of labortaking men from places where many are looking for one job to places where many jobs are looking for one man." Mr. Devins said that while the frequent suggestion that the unemployed should be sent to the country has much in its favor, there is something more to be done than to get them

and instruct them when they are there. Furthermore, many would choose want and penury with the companionship possible in with isolation from their kind. cluding manual training in the public school

"The problems involved in dealing with the unemployed are not to be solved in a day or a generation. We must begin with the children. The question of fitting a man for something definite in life is of the first out of work who commits crime, providing food and lodging for him for years, per-haps; if the state cares for the sick man who is destitute, in hospital or other insti-tutions, why should not the state enable him to do something to keep him honest and healthy, by providing industrial train-

ing? Men who can't do 'anything' find it difficult to get 'anything' to do. To do

something properly is the necessity. Civili-zation tends to specialization."

He expressed his belief that even the de-

ing and in cooking is of great value to the said Mr. Devins. "The cooking classes are especially useful, and will be found to affect the whole social problem in another generation, as the wife's ignorance of cook cause of drunkenness among the poor." 'In concluding his paper, Mr. Devins declared that the state should provide in-dustrial training to remove the stigma of charity inevitably associated with the schools for the purpose provided by pri-

From Texas.

The car accountant is a typical instance of

ant lands that delight the eyes of young-

It is by no means easy to bring the wan-derers home. When the Maine Central's car accountant learns from his reports that his car is being unduly knocked about on for-eign roads his first news is that it has spent wo weeks in the yards at Minneapolis. A tracer is at once forwarded to the trans portation department of the railroad which is believed to be holding the car. By this time the car is on its way to Manitoba. A tracer follows it there, but with the similar result of finding that the car has been dispatched for the southwest. A letter to the company operating the line out of Waco brings an answer to the effect that the car is there, but is being held to await the disposition of the consignee; or that it is crip-pled and has been run into the shops for repairs, or that it has been loaded again, Then the car is promptly switched off on t a branch line for some local consignee and is not heard of again except by the needy

Owen Wister in Everybody's Magazine

er had asked if he might wait there for the stage, and had thanked the proprietor for his permission.

Then he had sought his quiet corner and lighted his cigar.

A citizen walked out of the back room and up to the bar. He had left a faro game, and the proprietor was friendly with him but respectful; that sort of respect which is flavored delicately with just enough fa-

sked the neighbor. "Why, didn't you see the announcement I sent to the Society Gazette?" returned the hostess.
"Oh, yes, I saw that," was the reply; "but where are you really going?"

utely devoid of plot!"
Mr. Stuyvesant—"Well, then it should dramatize into a spiendid farce comedy."